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18 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
19 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
20 OAKLAND DIVISION
21

22 SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION,)
d/b/a GLAXOSMITHKLINE,)
23)
Plaintiff,)
24)
vs.)
25)
ABBOTT LABORATORIES,)
26)
Defendant.)
27)
28

Case No. C 07-5702 CW

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 **1. PURPOSES**

2 WHEREAS, disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve
3 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from
4 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be
5 warranted;

6 WHEREAS, such confidential information must be protected in order to preserve the
7 legitimate business or privacy interests of the parties or other persons;

8 WHEREAS, the parties, through counsel, have stipulated to the entry of this Protective
9 Order for the purpose of advancing the progress of this case and to prevent unnecessary
10 dissemination or disclosure of such confidential information;

11 WHEREAS, the parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on
12 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection that it affords extends only to the
13 limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as
14 confidential;

15 WHEREAS, the parties have established good cause for entry of this Order;

16 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

17 **2. DEFINITIONS**

18 2.1 This Stipulation and Order do not extend to documents and/or information
19 voluntarily provided by third parties who were not under the compulsions of a subpoena at the
20 time they provided such documents and/or information.

21 2.2 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
22 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

23 2.3 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
24 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
25 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
26 discovery in this matter.

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1 2.4 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,
2 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed
3 under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

4 2.5 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely
5 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty
6 would create a substantial risk of serious or competitive injury that could not be avoided by less
7 restrictive means.

8 2.6 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
9 Producing Party.

10 2.7 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
11 Material in this action.

12 2.8 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates as “Confidential” or
13 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” information or item that it produces in disclosures
14 or in responses to discovery.

15 2.9 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
16 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

17 2.10 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained
18 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

19 2.11 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

20 2.12 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their
21 support staffs).

22 2.13 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
23 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
24 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor
25 of a Party’s and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a party
26 or a competitor of a Party’s. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
27 retained in connection with this litigation.

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1 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
2 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing,
3 storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

4 **3. SCOPE**

5 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
6 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,
7 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by
8 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material. This
9 Stipulation and Order do not extend to documents and/or information voluntarily provided by third
10 parties who were not under the compulsion of a subpoena at the time they provided such
11 documents and/or information.

12 **4. DURATION**

13 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect after the
14 termination of this litigation until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court order
15 otherwise directs.

16 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

17 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
18 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
19 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A
20 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,
21 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the
22 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
23 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

24 Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. If it comes to a Party's or a
25 non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for
26 protection at all, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
27 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

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1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
2 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
3 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
4 material is disclosed or produced.

5 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

6 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other
7 pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, affix the legend
8 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” at the top or bottom of each page
9 that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
10 for protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify only the protected
11 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each
12 portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential –
13 Attorneys’ Eyes Only”).

14 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material
16 it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the
17 material made available for inspection shall be deemed “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
18 Only.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copies and produced, the
19 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection
20 under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix
21 the appropriate legend (“Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”) at the
22 top or bottom of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
23 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
24 identify only the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and
25 must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “Confidential” or
26 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”).

27 (b) for testimony given in depositions or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
28 Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of

1 the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any
2 portions of the testimony that qualify as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
3 Only.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of the testimony that is entitled
4 to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for
5 protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the
6 record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days to identify
7 the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of
8 protection being asserted (“Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”). Only
9 those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days
10 shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Pending such designation,
11 the entire deposition transcript, including exhibits, shall be deemed “Highly Confidential -
12 Attorney’s Eyes Only” information. If no designation is made within thirty (30) days after receipt
13 of the transcript, the transcript shall be considered not to contain any “Confidential” or “Highly
14 Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” information.

15 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court
16 reporter, who must affix to the top of each page the legend “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential
17 - Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness
18 or presenting the testimony.

19 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other
20 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
21 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “Confidential” or “Highly
22 Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.” If only portions of the information or item warrant
23 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions as
24 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

25 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
26 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential - Attorneys
27 Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection
28 under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or

1 “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the
2 Receiving Party on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure
3 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

4 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party,
6 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
7 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not
8 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
9 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

10 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
11 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
12 conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue) with counsel for the Designating Party. In
13 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
14 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
15 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to
16 explain the basis for the confidentiality designation. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, or the
17 urgency of the case requires a shorter period of time, the Designating Party must respond within
18 fourteen (14) days. In the absence of a timely written response from the Designating Party
19 addressing each challenge, a Challenging Party shall be deemed to have satisfied its meet and
20 confer obligations. A challenging party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process
21 only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first. The Designating Party has the burden
22 to demonstrate to the Court the appropriateness of the confidentiality designation.

23 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
24 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve
25 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)
26 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each
27 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has
28 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets

1 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the
2 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
4 Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
5 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

6 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

7 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
8 produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
9 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
10 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
11 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL
12 DISPOSITION).

13 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in
14 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

15 7.2 Disclosure of "Confidential" Information or Items.

16 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
17 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "Confidential" only to:

18 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as their
19 associated attorneys, paralegals, clerical staff, and professional vendors;

20 (b) the Receiving Party's House Counsel to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
21 for this litigation, and who have agreed to be bound by the Protective Order;

22 (c) Experts, as defined in this Order, and including their employees and support
23 personnel, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and who have signed the
24 "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

25 (d) the Parties, for the sole purpose of assisting in, or consulting with respect to, the
26 prosecution or defense of this litigation, and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
27 Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

28 (e) the Court and its personnel;

1 (f) Court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
2 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have agreed to be bound by the Protective Order;'

3 (g) the author or original source of the document or information, and the recipients of
4 the document or information;

5 (h) Deponents, trial or hearing witnesses, and their counsel, in preparation for and/or
6 during depositions, trial or pretrial hearings in this Proceeding, provided that counsel for the party
7 intending to disclose Confidential Information has a good-faith and reasonable basis for believing
8 that such Confidential Information is relevant to specific events, transactions, discussion,
9 communications or data about which the deponent or witness is expected to testify, and the
10 deponent or witness has signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached
11 hereto as Exhibit A;

12 7.3 Disclosure of "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or Items.

13 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
14 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designed "Highly Confidential-Attorneys'
15 Eyes Only" only to:

16 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as their
17 associated attorneys, paralegals, clerical staff, and professional vendors;

18 (b) the Receiving Party's House Counsel to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
19 for this litigation, and who have agreed to be bound by the Protective Order;

20 (c) Experts, as defined in this Order, and including their employees and support
21 personnel, (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed
22 the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures
23 set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

24 (d) the Court and its personnel;

25 (e) Court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is
26 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have agreed to be bound by the Protective Order;
27 and

28 (f) the author of the document or original source of the information.

1 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “Highly Confidential-Attorneys’ Eyes
2 Only” Information or Items to “Experts”

3 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed in writing by the Designating
4 Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined by this Order) any information or
5 item that has been designated “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’ Eyes Only” first must make a
6 written request via email or facsimile to the Designating party that identifies the expert and
7 encloses a copy of the Expert’s curriculum vitae (which includes at least the full name of the
8 Expert, the city and state of his or her primary residence, the Expert’s current or former employers
9 during the preceding five years, and any litigation in connection with which the Expert has
10 provided any professional services during the preceding five years).

11 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the
12 preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,
13 within five court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
14 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth the grounds on which it is based.

15 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
16 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
17 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may
18 file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
19 applicable) seeking permission from the Court to do so. Any such motion must describe the
20 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert
21 is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any
22 additional means that might be used to reduce the risk. In addition, any such motion must be
23 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties’ efforts to
24 resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer
25 discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve
26 the disclosure.

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1 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of
2 proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards provided)
3 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

4 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
5 **OTHER LITIGATION**

6 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
7 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "Confidential" or
8 "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating
9 Party, in writing (by email or facsimile, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three
10 court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the
11 subpoena or court order.

12 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
13 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
14 subpoena or order is subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
15 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
16 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

17 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
18 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating party in this case an opportunity to protect its
19 confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating
20 Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential
21 material - and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a
22 Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

23 **9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

24 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
25 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
26 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
27 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material,
28 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of

1 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
2 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

3 **10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a Court order secured after
5 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
6 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
7 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

8 **11. FINAL DISPOSITION**

9 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
10 after the final termination of this action, including but not limited to a final judgment entered
11 herein, a settlement, or the date when all appeals are resolved, each Receiving Party must return
12 all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material”
13 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or
14 capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party,
15 the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it.
16 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a
17 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
18 Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the
19 Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not
20 retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing
21 any of the Protected material.

22 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all
23 pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product,
24 even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
25 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4
26 (DURATION), above.

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1 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

2 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
3 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

4 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
5 Order no Party waives its right or otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
6 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
7 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence any of the material covered by
8 this Protective Order.

9 12.3 Trial Procedures. Counsel shall attempt in good faith to agree upon procedures to
10 protect the confidentiality of Protected Material at any hearing or trial. Prior to such hearing or
11 trial, counsel shall submit proposed procedures, including any disputes relating thereto, to the
12 Court for its approval or modification.

13 12.4 Inadvertent Disclosure of Privileged Information. The inadvertent production of
14 documents or information subject to the attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity, or other
15 privilege (despite the Parties' reasonable efforts to prescreen such documents and information
16 prior to production) shall be without prejudice to any claim that such material is privileged or
17 protected from discovery. No Party will be held to have waived any rights by such inadvertent
18 production if, before the close of fact discovery, the Producing Party gives prompt notice to the
19 other side that it is asserting a claim of privilege or other objection with respect to such document
20 or other information upon learning of the inadvertent production.

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1 The undersigned counsel of record for the parties hereby stipulate and consent to entry of
2 the foregoing stipulated Protective Order.

3 Dated: December 19, 2007

IRELL & MANELLA LLP
ARNOLD & PORTER LLP

5 By: /s/ Alexander F. Wiles
Alexander F. Wiles

7 One of the Attorneys for Plaintiff
GlaxoSmithKline

8 Dated: December 19, 2007

WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
101 California Street, Suite 3900
San Francisco, California 94111-5894

11 By: /s/ Samuel S. Park
Samuel S. Park

13 One of the Attorneys for Defendant
Abbott Laboratories

14 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
15

16 12/28/07

17 Dated: _____
18



19 Judge Claudia Wilken
United States District Court
Northern District of California
20

21 **GENERAL ORDER 45 ATTESTATION**

22 I, Samuel S. Park, am the ECF User whose ID and password was used to file this
23 Stipulated Protective Order. In compliance with General Order 45, X.B., I hereby attest that
24 counsel for Plaintiff GlaxoSmithKline concurred in this filing.

25 Dated: December 28, 2007
26

By: /s/ Samuel S. Park
Samuel S. Park
WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
Counsel for Defendant
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EXHIBIT A

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
BY STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

I, _____[name], of _____
_____[company, full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I
have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the
United States District Court for the Northern District of California on _____ [date]
in the case of *SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION d/b/a/ GLAXOSMITHKLINE v.*
ABBOTT LABORATORIES, Case No.: C 07-5702 CW. I agree to comply with and to be bound
by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure
to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions
of this Order.

I further agree to subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____
[name] of _____ [address and telephone
number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Printed Name: _____

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Signature: _____